[NUMB. 2019.]

South-Carolina

PRO PATRIA, PRO

MONDAY,

THE

GAZETTE.

LEGE, PRO REGE.

OCTOBER 24, 1774.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, Printer to the Honourable the COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

LONDON, JULY 18.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

WE hear that in consequence of the passing two late acts, many promotions will take place, among which the following are said to be already determined on:

Lord North—Comuissioner of supplies to the College of Jesuits.

Jeremiah Dyson, Esqr—Clerk to the Holy Inquisition.

Thomas Bradshaw, Esqr—Secretary to the See of Rome.

Charles Jenkinson, Esqr—Runner to ditto.

Charles Fox,—Arch-Treasurer to the Holy *Romish* Empire.

Edmund Burke,—Professor of oratory in the University of Padua.

Colonel Barré,—Colonel of the American White Boys.

Mr. Sawbridge,—Keeper of the Liberty-Tree, Boston.

Lord Chatham.—Superior of the Holy House of Loretto.

Mr. Harley,—Clothier to the Indian Bush-fighters.

Archbishop of Canterbury,—Sovereign Pontiff.

Mr. Horne,—Crucifix Maker to his Most Catholic Majesty.

Mr. Wilkes,—*Moderator* to the Meetings at Faneuil-Hall.

His——King of Canada, by the Title of Chevalier de St. George.

JULY 27.

The Spaniards, it is said, have been for some time past employed in stirring up the Algerines to commence hostilities against the English, and have agreed to give them every assistance. This they think will provoke England to declare war against Spain; by which means the crafty Spaniards think they shall not incur the imputation of breaking the late articles of Peace, and make the world believe, if they can, that England has broke faith with them.

AUGUST 3.

Since the demise of the French King Louis XV. numbers of Irish gentlemen, who were officers in the troops of that kingdom, have been discharged.—His Most Christian Majesty having made a resolution to give commissions to such only of his own subjects whose services entitle them thereto: But it is more generally thought Madame du Barre's disgrace has occasioned this extraodinary step, as many of them came in entirely through her Interest with the King.

AUGUST 4.

On Monday evening a commission passed the seal, which was supposed to contain some particular instructions to Lord Stormont, as the same was on Tuesday morning dispatched to France by a special messenger.

By an accurate calculation it appears, the Dutch stand indebted at this time to England 3,450,000 l. sterling, in pursuance of a treaty made in the reign of King Charles I. for the annual tribute which the States agreed to pay for fishing on the English coast, but which has been discontinued since that time.

We hear that orders were dispatched on Thursday last to Dublin, for four regiments on the Irish establishment to embark immediately for America, the transports being already engaged, and directed to be victualled at Corke for that purpose.

Extract of a letter from Seville, July 1.

"The following ships of war have just arrived here from Cadiz:—The St. Domingo and St. Jago, of 70 guns each, with two frigates and eight sail of transports. This fleet is to be augmented here by the Escuriale of 80 guns, and the Angelos of 60, and is then to take on board 3000 troops, which are daily expected to arrive here. This armament is well known to be intended for the West-Indies, but on what expedition cannot be known, as the officers are commanded to keep their orders an inviolate secret. The utmost diligence is used in fitting out the two ships here, and the whole fleet will sail as soon as the troops are embarked."

AUGUST 5.

The town was perhaps never so empty as at present, partly owing to a *sudden biting* most of our great men have taken to the country, *visiting their tenants, living hospitably, &c. &c.* It is very remarkable, that this *cacethes ruris* comes on them *only* every *seven years*, and is then as quickly removed by a dose of *pulvis auri thesauri*.

The Parliaments of this kingdom in former times seem to have been very sensible of the danger there might be in flattering even the weakness of their princes, foreseeing the smallest foible he possessed was not confined to his own person, and that it might be strengthened, if not timely curbed, that if it was strengthened it would seek to be gratified, and that it could not be gratified but at the expence of the people. We therefore find in our oldest historians very plain language used by the Parliaments to their Princes; but Parliaments are grown of late more complaisant, though that is not the strictest characteristic of honesty.

AUGUST 8.

A large quantity of mooring chains, ground swivels, and other furniture proper for the securing his Majesty's ships of war in the harbours and roads, are ordered to be shipped off for America.

By a private letter from Gibraltar we are informed, that the following ships of war are lying at single anchor at Cadiz. The Neptune, of 68 guns; the Triumphante, 66; the Campion, 66; the Principe, 64; the Aforna, 60; the Gabilan, 35; the Casador, 30; and the Majorquin, 26; the former of which has a Commodore's broad pendant on board, and are completely manned; their destination is not even known to the Commodore, who only waits for sailing orders, which he is in hourly expectation of.

We hear a duty is to be laid next session on HEMP raised in America, and the revenue to be given in pensions to BUTE, MANSFIELD, NORTH, HUTCHINSON, and GAGE.—*This the Americans might agree to pay one year, on assurance of the Pensioners becoming Knights of the Halter.*

Can the most ancient and remote history, deduced from Nature's birth to Cæsar's time, or from that period to this *half-rdash* meridian, prove and bring forth one instance when the people addressed the legislator, that he stopped in their career, and refused to attend, further commanding them to stop? This, even this, the milk and water Gage hath done, to the petition and address of the injured and oppressed Americans. G—— the IIId. however averse to petitions and remonstrances, hath inclined to the prayer of his people, and did once hear Mr. Beckford, but he will never hear another reply, for Kings hate truth.

There is no doubt but Hutchinson's situation is very critical; Sir Walter Raleigh lost his life on American business, but he was a warrior, a scholar, and an honest man. Few such men have been beheaded, and was there now a man so wise, it would be impolitic to kill him in this saturnian age of lead.

The soldiers are so caressed in America, that they desert daily. "Who would fardels bear" that could have land for nothing, peace, plenty, and a fine country?

The Ministry are now so sick of this American business, that they want the people of Boston to accept the duty on tea (to save their blushes) and then they will immediately repeal it. If the people of America are such nahkee-doodles to be taken in such a trap, they do not deserve the liberty they struggle for. No! let them who made the diabolical act withdraw it. Ye Ministers, do you not know it is glorious to repent!

The timid hares about court (and indeed there are many) begin to shrink, and even talk that Governor Hutchinson led them into all these errors by his letters. If he has erred (say they) it is fit he should suffer?—let him suffer for his errors; men should be cautious how they act in the affairs of two nations!

Lord North begins to skulk; he feels the ribband gall his neck; he talks of *faltering* it to a rope, and wishes it about a certain Governor's neck.

The virtue of this nation dwells with the common people; if they will refrain from drink and bribery, they may return a Parliament that, by a miracle, may save this country.

If the Freemen will in general espouse the opposition, they are sure to be right. Patriots will not be opposed: Patriots will oppose.

The Irish pension list was encreased, during the three first years of his present Majesty's reign, near 20,000l. per annum, and there now remains, of what has been added since, above 50,000 l. more.

AUGUST 9.

Those persons who are weak enough to blame the Americans for their just, natural, and spirited defence of their ancient rights and privileges, would, no doubt, have condemned our ancestors for their manly opposition to the various arbitrary and wicked designs of the Stuarts; and which opposition brought about not only the abdication of the wretched Run-away James II. but also the glorious Revolution.

The futile resource of despotism is to publish edicts, by which the people are forbid to talk of any matters relating to government. This was the low artifice of the Court of Spain, when they enjoined the people not to speak of the expulsion of the Jesuits. This was the poor trick put in practice lately, though in vain, at Palermo, when the people rose to vindicate themselves against monopolizers of corn; and this, we are told, is the present injunction of the Court of France, who will not permit the people to talk of the return of the Parliament.

This is ever the low refuge of weak as well as arbitrary measures; and let us not flatter ourselves, that we are free from such practices here. The spies of government take notice of every man in a Coffee-house that dare act like a freeman, and speak his mind with a just indignation and a proper resentment of the treatment given to the Americans.

PROVIDENCE, *(Rhode-Island) Sept.* 24.

We hear the regiment of Militia for the county of Providence will very speedily be called, and put on so respectable a footing, as to be prepared for any emergency. A troop of horse is likewise to be raised here immediately.

The inhabitants of East Greenwich, Pawtuxet, Warren, and some other towns in this colony, are also about forming themselves into companies, and reviving a military spirit, so necessary and commendable at this time of public danger.

NEWPORT, *(Rhode-Island) Sept.* 26.

Chamberlain and Mitchelson, from the Massachusetts-Bay, arrived at New-Haven the night before commencement; but it being soon known that they were some of the gang of addressers, they were obliged to put off early next morning.

Jared Ingersoll, judge of the Court of Admiralty at Philadelphia, has been obliged to decamp from Connecticut, his native place, on account of his abominable Tory principles.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 29.

We have advice from Quebec, that both the English and French there, were in general as much dissatisfied with the late Canada bill, as any of his Majesty's subjects.

Yesterday great numbers of the following, in a hand bill, were distributed in this city.

New-York, September 28, 1774.

To the PUBLIC.

AN application having been made to the Merchants of Philadelphia, by the Agents of the British Ministry, for supplying the troops now in the town of Boston, and parts adjacent, with blankets and other necessaries; and they conceiving that the complying with the said offer, would be attended with the most fatal consequences to the common cause of America (by enabling General Gage to continue his despotic and arbitrary designs against our distressed brethren in that devoted capital) nobly and generously refused; thereby, sacrificing their private interest to the public good.—And a report prevailing, that a number of persons in this city, have, inconsiderately, contracted to furnish the ministerial Agents with sundry articles for the aforesaid purpose;—contrary to the sense of the continental congress, as appears by their resolves, respecting the town of Boston, and province of Massachusetts-Bay;—a body of freeholders and freemen convened at the house of William Mattener, yesterday evening, in order to take the said report into consideration.—And, being deeply impressed with the distressing consequences that such imprudent conduct will be productive of, to their already greatly oppressed fellow-subjects, appointed a committee to wait on those gentlemen who may have engaged, as aforesaid, in order to learn a true state of the case, and obtain their answer, in writing; and also report the same, this evening at 5 o'clock, at the house of Edward Bardin, to the inhabitants of this city, then and there to be convened.—This is therefore to notify all the friends of liberty, there to attend the delivery of the said report, and adopt such measures as the exigency of this alarming occasion may require.

At a meeting of the Committee of Mechanics of this city, at the house of Mr. David Phillips, a letter to them was received from the mechanicks of the town of Boston, which being read, it was resolved unanimously that the same be printed, and is as follows:

To the Committee of Mechanicks of the city of New-York,

Gentlemen, *Boston, 8th Sept.* 1774.

GENERAL GAGE being determined to cut off the communication of this town with the country, by fortifying the sole pass between them by land, has applied to several tradesmen in this town, and found none base enough to engage in so villainous an enterprize; and, it is now said, he intends to apply to New-York for workmen, to complete his designs; our tradesmen, therefore, apprehending that your zeal for the common safety is not less to be depended upon than their own, requested us to give you the earliest intimation of the matter, that you might take your measures accordingly.

We cannot entertain a doubt, but the tradesmen of New-York will treat an application of this kind, as it deserves. The subject is of the last importance; and for any one part of America to shew a readiness to comply with measures, destructive of any other part, will inevitably destroy that confidence so necessary to the common salvation.

We are, Gentlemen, your friends and fellow-countrymen,

By Order of the Committee,

JOHN WARREN, Chairman.

Upon which it was unanimously resolved, that the thanks of this committee be returned to those worthy mechanick (of this city) who have declined to aid or assist in the erection of fortifications on Boston-neck, which when completed, would probably be improved, to spill the blood of their fellow subjects in the Massachusetts-Bay, cut off the communication with the country, whereby the soldiery may be enabled to inflict on that town, all the distresses of famine, and reduce those brave and loyal people to terms, degrading to human nature, repugnant to christianity, and which, perhaps, might prove destructive of British and American liberty.

Resolved likewise, That the thanks of this committee be returned to those merchants of this place for their truly worthy and patriotic conduct, who have virtuously refused to let their vessels to transport the army and the horrid engines for the detestable purpose of destroying his Majesty's faithful subjects in the Massachusetts-Bay; who are a people well known to have been constant in supporting, and firm in defending the Protestant succession, as settled in the illustrious house of Hanover.

Signed by order and in behalf of the committee of mechanics.

ABEL HARDENBROOK, jun. Chairman.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 29.

By the GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the first Day of September instant, I thought fit to issue writs, for calling a great and general Court, or Assembly, to be convened and held at Salem, in the county of Essex, on the 5th day of October next; and whereas from many tumults and disorders which have since taken place, the extraordinary resolves which have been passed in many of the counties, the instructions given by the town of Boston, and some other towns, to their Representatives, and the present disordered and unhappy state of the province, it appears to me highly inexpedient that a great and gene-

(*Turn to the last Page.*)

CHARLES-TOWN, October 24.

THE General Assembly of this Colony, which stood prorogued to Tuesday last, was then further prorogued, by the following Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, viz.

"*Honourable Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,*

"*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly,*

"AS I have nothing in immediate Command from the "*King to lay before you; and as the Differences be-*"*tween His Majesty's Province of* GEORGIA *and the* "CREEK-INDIANS, *are in a fair Way of being accommo-*"*dated, by the Indians giving the Satisfaction demanded;* "*and as I expect the Arrival of the Right Hon. Lord* "*William Campbell, our Governor, in a few Weeks; I* "*think proper further to prorogue the* GENERAL AS-"SEMBLY *to Tuesday the 22d Day of November next,* "*and it is accordingly prorogued.*"

So that we *still continue* in the Situation we have been for some Years past, *i. e.* with little more than a *nominal* Legislative Representation.

Last Thursday sailed with his Majesty's Mails for Jamaica and Pensacola, the Comet Packet-Boat, commanded by Capt. M'Donegh.

The same Day returned here from Philadelphia, in the Brigt. Charles-Town Packet, the Rev. Mr. Allison, Mrs. Allison, Mr. Lewis Ogier, Mr. Lewis Ogier jun. Mr. Edward Simons, Mr. Philip Hawkins, Mr. Nicholas Langford, all of this Province, and Capt. Robert Norris of Liverpoole: Besides whom there were several other Passengers.

According to several Letters from Philadelphia, dated the 12th and 13th Instant, it was expected the Business of the Congress, then still sitting there, might be finished by the 5th of November next—but not a Syllable has transpired of their Transactions, or what will be the Result of their Deliberations.

Quantity of Rice shipped from this Port since the 1st of November 1773, 120,932 Tierces.—Price 30*s.* per 100lb.

We just now learn from Savannah in Georgia, that on the 13th Instant, 70 Upper Creek Indians arrived there, and on the 16th, between 40 and 50 Lower Creeks—that on the 18th, they had a public Conference—that they came disposed to do every Thing that could be desired—and that on Thursday next (the 27th) they are to sign a solemn Engagement, still to put the two fugitive Murderers to Death; to deliver up all Run-away Slaves, and stolen Horses and Cattle in the Nation; to break up the Town called the Standing-Peach-Tree, and the Settlement of one Randall; and to suffer no future Settlement to be made on the Oakmulgui & Okonis Rivers.—The Neptune, Capt. Russel from London, was arrived at Savannah, by whom the following Articles of Intelligence were brought, viz.

LONDON, *August* 10. On Friday last the King was pleased to appoint the Earl of Cavan to be Colonel of the 55th Regiment of Foot, in the Room of Lieut. General Gansell, deceased.

General Fraser is talked of to succeed to the next vacant Regiment.

August 13. We are assured, that an Express was sent off three Weeks ago to Canada, to arm the Militia of that Country with all convenient Speed. The Reason of this Order may be easily guessed at.

Thursday evening died suddenly, at his House in George-Yard, Lombard-Street, Mr. Richard Grubb, a Carolina Merchant.

Timothy's Marine List.

Oct.	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
18th.	Sloop Maria, Richard Grinnal,	Africa
20th.	Brigt. Charles-Town Pac. S. Wright,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Elizabeth, John Chase,	Rhode-Island
21st.	Ship Carolina-Packet, John White,	London
22d.	Sloop Two Brother, H. Lillibridge,	N. Carolina
24th.	Ship George, Andrew Clunie,	Leith
Oct.	Sailed,	*For*
19th.	Ship True Blue, John Webster,	Liverpoole
	Bark Mercury, Patrick Nicholls,	Jamaica
	Scooner Suky & Katy, Charles Dawson,	Providence
	Scooner Katy & Mary, William Stone,	Georgia
20th.	Snow Polly, John Rainier,	Georgia
	Brigt. Molly, Thomas Price,	Barbados
	Scooner Comet (Pac.) C. M. M'Donegh,	Jamaica
	Scooner Hopewell, John Scott,	Philadelphia
24th.	Ship Sally, Isaac Burton,	London
	Ship Fanny, William Maine,	London
	Sloop Ranger, John Stirrup,	Providence
	Remain windbound at present,	*For*
	Ship Maesgwynn, Windsor Brown,	Bristol
	Ship Hannibal, Joseph Puddicombe,	Poole
	His Majesty's Sloop Cruizer, Capt. Howe,	Cape-Fear
	Snow Amelia, John McNiell,	Bance-Island
	Brigt. Heart-of-Oak, Robert Patterson,	Africa
	Scooner Fox, Edward North,	Mississippi
	Sloop Amelia, Samuel Evans,	Providence
	Sloop St. Augustine Pac. J. Wallace,	St. Augustine
	May sail betwixt this and our next.	
	Ship Heart-of-Oak, Henry Gunn,	London
	Ship Mars, Francis Holland,	Liverpoole
	Ship Jupiter, Samuel Brown,	Antigua
	Brigt. Unanimity, George Smith,	Cowes
	Brigt. Speedwell, Anthony Askey,	Jamaica
	Scooner Carolina Packet, S. Smith,	Musquito-Shore
	Scooner Savannah-Packet, John Turner,	Georgia
	Scooner Liberty,	Georgia
	Scooner Chester, Henry Riker,	New-York
	Brig. Charles-Town Pac. S. Wright,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Betty, David Tines,	Jamaica
	Sloop Active, Charles Morgan,	Jamaica
	Sloop Stafford-William, Jos. Young,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Polly, John Conyers,	Grenada
	Entered out besides the above,	*For*
	Brigt. George-Town, James Bonner,	London
	Brigt. Delight, Richard Garde,	Bristol
	Brigt. Lord North, Thomas Cornwall,	London
	Other Vessels in Port.	
	His Majesty's Ship Tamar, Capt. E. Thornborough,	
	Ship Laurens, Thomas Shirloch,	
	Bark Betsy, William Morgan,	Bristol
	Brigt. Fortune, John Copithorn,	
	Brigt. Pitt, Joseph Everett,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Sebenia, Walter Clark,	
	Scooner Betsy, Tho. Townsend,	
	Scooner Henrietta,	
	Sloop Mary, Benjamin Eve,	
	Sloop William & Joseph, Benjamin Pitt,	
	Sloop Ann,	

New Advertisements.

By Permission of the Managers of the St. Cæcilia Society.

For the BENEFIT of SIGNORA CASTELLA, and MONSIEUR VAN HAGEN,

(Lately arrived here from EUROPE.)

ON THURSDAY Evening the 27th of OCTOBER Instant, Will be performed at Mr. VALK's LONG ROOM,

A GRAND

CONCERT,

OF VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL

MUSIC.

The Vocal Parts by Signora CASTELLA, who will also perform several Airs on the HARMONICA or MUSICAL GLASSES.

The Instrumental Parts, by Monsieur VAN HAGEN, Mr. ABERCROMBY, Mr. FRANCESCHINI, & others.

The CONCERT will begin at Six o'Clock precisely.

TICKETS, without which no Person can be admitted, may be had at the Coffee-House, on the Bay, Mr. Wells's, and Mr. Calvert's, or of Sig. Castella, at Mrs. Cox's, in Tradd-street, at ONE DOLLAR each.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PUBLIC-TREASURY, *October 19th*, 1774.

By Order of His Honour the Lieut. Governor.

Notice is hereby given,

TO ALL PERSONS having any Demands against the PUBLIC, to deliver in their Accompts, on Oath, on or before the 1st Day of January, 1775.

HENRY PERONNEAU, } *Joint-Public-*
BENJAMIN DART, } *Treasurers.*

Double BEER & ALE,

Equal to ANY imported:

ALSO,

TABLE BEER, for Family Use, in any Quantity, not less than Five Gallons;—

GRAINS,

A constant Supply; allowed, in every Country, the best Food for Milch Cows, and very good for Horses and Hogs;—YEST, a constant Supply, at the BREW-HOUSE, by

t f. EDMUND EGAN.

To be SOLD,

On *Thursday*, the 27th Day of *October* Inst.

THIRTY-SIX

NEGROES:

Arrived in the Sloop *Maria*, *Richard Grinnell*, Master, From *SIERRALEON*.

Powell, Hopton, & Co.

CHARLES-TOWN, *October* 18th, 1774.

CHARLES-TOWN, *October* 15, 1774.

SUCH Persons as have Demands against the Estate of the Reverend Mr. JOHN DUNDASS, late of *John's-Island*, are requested to send them in, properly attested, to

JOHN POAUG, *Administrator.*

ST. COECILIA SOCIETY.

THE Members of the *St. Cæcilia* Society, are desired to attend the Anniversary Meeting of the said Society, on *Tuesday* the 22d Day of *November* next, precisely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon; at Mr. *Charles Ramadge's*, in Order to proceed to the Election of Officers, and to the transacting other Business of the Society. *By Order of the Society,*

JOHN OWEN, *Treasurer.*

☞ Those who have any Demands against the Society, are desired to make them known to the Treasurer, on or before the 15th Day of *November* next.

To be SOLD,

Under EXECUTION,

On *Wednesday* the 9th of *Nov.* next,

At the Plantation of Doctor LAWRENCE MEYER, *in* St. Thomas's *Parish*,

ALL the Estate of the said *Lawrence Meyer*, consisting of Negroes, Cattle, Horses, the Crop on the Ground, Plantation Tools, &c.—Credit will be given to the First of *January* next, paying Interest, and giving Security.

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun. *Sheriff.*

On *Tuesday* next, the 25th *Oct.* Inst.

Will be SOLD,

At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

Three NEGROES:

Late the Property of THOMAS PHILPOT, and sold under Mortgage:

Also, Four NEGROES;

Late the Property JOSEPH MASSEY, and sold under Execution, by

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun. *Sheriff.*

STRAYED or STOLEN,

From the SUBSCRIBER last APRIL,

A Black GELDING, 14 Hands high, branded CM. Whoever will delived the said Horse to JOHN CROSKEYS at *Pompon*, or to JOHN TAYLOR at *Indian Land*, shall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS Currency.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

In the Court of COMMON-PLEAS.

OCTOBER TERM, 1774.

THEIR HONOURS the JUDGES chose their Circuits, which are as follows, viz.

NOVEMBER-ASSIZES.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

Justices. { The CHIEF-JUSTICE, Mr. Justice COSSLETT.

ORANGEBURG District. At *Orangeburg*, Saturday, *November* 5th.

NINETY-SIX District. At *Ninety-Six*, — Tuesday, November 15th.

BEAUFORT District. At *Beaufort*, Wednesday, November 30th.

Clerks. { Peter Bonneau, for *Orangeburg*; James Pritchard, for *Ninety-Six*; Edward Davies, for *Beaufort*.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Justices. { Mr. Justice FEWTRELL, Mr. Justice DRAYTON.

CAMDEN District. At *Camden*, Saturday, November 5th.

CHERAWS District. At *Cherawis*, Tuesday, November 15th.

GEORGE-TOWN District. At *George-Town*, Saturday, November 26th.

Clerks. { Thomas Turner, for *Camden*; Thomas Turner, for *Cherawis*; William Rugeley, for *George-Town*.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

OCTOBER SESSIONS, 1774.

WHEREAS at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize, and General Goal-Delivery, begun and holden at *Charles-Town*, on *Tuesday* the 18th Day of *October*, Instant,

GEORGE-ABBOT HALL,	WILLIAM JENKINS,
JAMES STANYARNE,	ABRAHAM HAYNE, and
JACOB VALK,	JOHN-V. MARGINHOFF,

Being duly summoned and returned, to serve as GRAND-JURORS; and,

WILLIAM PRICE,	JONATHAN FABIAN,
CHARLES PRINCE,	GEORGE PORTER,
THOMAS JOEL,	WILLIAM STEAD, jun.
WILLIAM JENKINS,	JOHN GERLEY,

As PETIT-JURORS, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance:

This is to give Notice,

That the former will be fined in the Sum of *Ten Pounds*, and the latter, in the Sum of *Five Pounds*, Proclamation Money each, unless they shall make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, by the Third Tuesday in February next.

James Johnston, C. & P.

CROWN-OFFICE, *October* 18, 1774.

JAMAICA SPIRITS, three Years old, by the Quarter Cask, to be sold, by

CROUCH & GRAY.

A CONSIGNMENT of One Hundred Pieces of white, blue, and green PLAINS; just arrived, in the *Heart-of-Oak*, Captain *Gunn*, to be SOLD *very reasonably*. Apply to

JAMES & NEILSON.

SEED RYE, Northward OATS, superfine FLOUR, in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kegs; *Hopkins's* Milk and Water Bread; Ship and Pilot Bread; Jamaica RUM, by the Hogshead and Quarter-Cask; Lisbon and Madera WINES, in Pipes and Quarter-Casks; hard SOAP, &c. just imported; to be sold on reasonable Terms, by

JAMES & NEILSON.

For PHILADELPHIA,

The BRIGANTINE

Charles-Town Packet,

Sam. Wright, Master.

HAS genteel Accommodations, and will sail with all convenient Speed.—For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, on Board, at *Rowand's* Wharf.

Brought to CAMDEN GOAL.

The following Run-away SLAVES, viz.

August 16th, 1774. Four NEGRO MEN, say that their Names are BOB, SUNDAY, MARS, & WILL; and that they belong to Mr. George Evans, near Dorchester.

September 11th, 1774. A Negro MAN, about five Feet ten Inches high, calls himself CUDJOE, and says that he belongs to Mr. John Stroble, that lives near Purysburg; has on a white Negro Cloth Jacket, a blue Robbin, and a white Negro Cloth Cap; branded on the right Breast S; of the Guiney Country, and has three Stratches down each Cheek.

September 12th, 1774. A Negro MAN, about five Feet four Inches high, of the Ebo Country, calls himself BRISTOL, and says that his Master's Name is Jemmy; had on an old white Negro Cloth Jacket, and Osnabrugs Trowsers, has a Scar on his right Thigh.

Sept. 23d, 1773. A Negro MAN, of the Guiney Country, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, says that his Name is WILL, and that he belongs to Capt. William Cantey, that lives by the Big Water; had on a white Negro Cloth Jacket, short Trowsers, and an Osnabrugs Shirt, stained with Indico; has three Scratches down each of his Cheeks.

JOHN R. HUTCHINS, *Goaler.*

THOMAS BALLOW, of Sampit, informs me of a sorrel pacing GELDING, shod before, with a white down his Face, fourteen Hands high, branded on the Shoulder and Thigh of the mounting Side D, and supposed to be about 14 Years old.——The Owner may prove his Property before

WILLIAM WILSON, J. P.

September 15, 1774.

New Advertisements.

The SUBSCRIBER,
Is NOW OPENING,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
FRESH GOODS:
JUST IMPORTED,
In Captains LASLEY and WHITE, *from LONDON, and BRISTOL, which will be sold for* CASH *or* CREDIT, *on the same* low Credit, *as heretofore,*

AMONGST OTHER ARTICLES ARE,

COPPER Wash-Kettles, large and substantial Kitchen Dogs, with Racks and Furniture; Brass-head Chamber Ditto, some neat; a few handsome Fire-Grates, complete; Smiths Bellows, and other Tools, all Kind of Plantation Tools; cheap Duffils, from the Manufacturers, Bed Blankets, some extraordinary fine; all Kind of Woollens, amongst which is a neat Assortment of BROAD and NARROW CLOTHS; printed Cottons, Sattins for Capuchines, amongst which is a rich white and flowered, Ditto rich Mantua, very best three-strand Seine-Twine, Gentlemen's fine Holland Gloves, for the Assemblies; Irish Shirting and Sheeting Linens, as cheap and as good as ever came into this Country; wide Osnabrugs, some fine long Guns, square breech Barrels and flat Locks, blue and pink Coventry marking Thread; a few Boxes of Marking Types; two large and elegant Persia Carpets; Scotch and Lift Ditto; China, Porter, Loaf Sugar, &c.

N. B. Jamaica, West-India, and Northward RUM, Wines, Salt, and brown Sugar; a good Supply, and very best of their Kind, always kept for my Country Friends. WILLIAM DOUGHTY.

To be SOLD,
On Wednesday *the* 23*d of* Nov. *next*,
At TEN o'Clock in the Forenoon,
On the Plantation of Mrs. SARAH BAKER, deceased, on *Ashley-River*, if a fair Day, if otherwise, on the the first fair Day thereafter.

All the Estate of the said Deceased,
CONSISTING OF

A Quantity of Indian Corn, black eyed and red Pease, also a few Barrels of Oats and rough Rice, Plantation Tools, &c. a Stock of Cattle and Horses, &c, &c. all in good Order. The Conditions will be made known at the Sale.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said Deceased, are desired to make Payment on or before the 20th of January, 1775; likewise all who have any just Demands against the same, are desired to bring them in properly attested, as the Estate is under the Necessity of an immediate Settlement, to

BENJAMIN BAKER, } *Executors.*
or,
JESSE BAKER,

INDICO,
Purchased in any QUANTITY,

AND Orders given for the Payment thereof, upon as good and punctual Merchants as are in CHARLES-TOWN.

JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

AN Overseer is wanted, to manage a Plantation 16 Miles from CHARLES-TOWN, where about 40 working Hands will be kept Sawing, and Planting RICE; great Encouragement will be given to a married Man, well recommended, and none other will be treated with. Apply at TIMOTHY's Printing-Office on the Bay, near the Exchange.

To be SOLD,
A decked *SCOONER*,
Which carries Seventy Barrels of Rice.
Enquire of SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun.

CHARLES-TOWN, *October* 24, 1774.

MR. LEONARD ASKEW, informs me of the following STRAYS, viz.—A black Mare, no white Spot on her, aged, branded on the off Buttock P.

A roan MARE, seven Years old, branded on the off Shoulder GP.

A sorrel STALLION COLT, about four Years old, thirteen Hands high, a Blaze in his Forehead, has neither Brand or Dott.

A dark bay COLT, two Years old, a little white down his Face, about 12 Hands high, has neither Brand or Dot.—The Owners may prove their Property, before me. JOHN CORAM.

The following Strays were toltd before me, viz.

EZEKIEL HARLIN, on Savannah River, a light grey HORSE, about 14 Hands high, and about eleven Years old; branded HV on the mounting Shoulder, and HB on the near Buttock, and his Ears cropt off. *May* 3*d*, 1774.

PETER JACKSON, on Hard-labour Creek, a black HORSE, with a Star in his Forehead, his hind Feet white, paces and trots, is about eight Years old, and 13 and an half Hands high, has a Blemish in one of his Eyes, branded on the near Shoulder MI, and on the off Buttock W. *July* 7*th*, 1774.

WILLIAM COURSEY, on Turkey-Creek, a black roan HORSE, about twelve Hands high, a trotter, about eight Years old, branded on the off Buttock GB. *July* 16*th*, 1774.

HENRY AUDOLPH, on Cussey-Town Creek, a small brown bay HORSE, about ten Years old, branded on the Buttock qW in one. *July* 25*th*, 1774.

The Owners of the above Strays, must prove the Property, before

BENJAMIN TUTT, J. P.

SURVEYING.

JAMES COOK,
AND
JOHN HEARD,
Having entered into Co-partnership,

BEG Leave to inform their Friends in particular, and the Public in general, that they will undertake the

SURVEYING-BUSINESS

In all its Branches, on the *lowest Terms*.——They will engage to lay out Warrants, re-survey and locate obscure Tracts, in any Part of the Province, and obviate any Difficulty that may arise;—and, as they intend making it their *sole Business*, they flatter themselves with the Hopes of giving general Satisfaction to their Employers; and, in order to accommodate such Gentlemen as are pleased to favour them with their Warrants, or other Business, they purpose leaving Charles-Town about the Beginning of next Month, to make a Tour through the Province, that they may have it in their Power to make Choice of the best vacant Land.

Their PROPOSALS for transacting Business, are to be seen at Mr. GEORGE COOKE's, Merchant, on the Bay, and at Mr. JAMES COOKE's, on Foissin's-Island, Wando River.

H. B. Gentlemen having Lands to re-survey, shall be waited on for a Sight of their Plats, by leaving a Line at Mr. GEORGE COOKE's, any Time before the 10th Day of *November* next. *Oct.* 12, 1774.

BRIAN CAPE,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends and the Public, That his WINTER GOODS are just arrived, in the Brigantine GEORGE-TOWN, Captain JOHN BONNER, from *LONDON*; which he expects to have opened in a few Days, and is *determined* to sell on LOW TERMS, especially for *Ready Money*.

JAMES WAKEFIELD,
Hath imported per the POLLY, *Captain* RAINIER, *from*
LONDON,
A LARGE Cargo of GOODS,
VIZ.

IRISH Shirting and Sheeting Linen of all Prices, printed Chintz, Callicoes and Cottons, Humhums, Muslins, Cambricks, Lawns, Diapers and Damasks, with almost every Article in the Linen Drapery Way, particularly a few Suits of elegant Chintz Furniture Cottons, three Pieces to a Set with Fringe, Gimp, fringe Chain, Tossels, vallant and guard Lace to suit; Broad Cloths, Cassimers, Duroys, Strouds, Serges and Bath Coatings, with suitable Trimmings; a large Quantity of cheap Camblets, Callimancoes, Durants, Tammies and Shalloons; an Assortment of Grocery, Loaf single and double refined Sugar, Currants, Raisins, Citron and Spices of all Kinds, with Saltpetre, Allum, Starch, Hair Powder, Stone and Powder Blue and Brimstone; a large Assortment of Hosiery and Haberdashery, among which are a few Suits of Tambour Muslins, with Manchester Goods of all Kinds, particularly dyed Velvets and Jeans, neat Patterns also of Fustians, Erminets, Checks, Stripes, Bed Bunts, with Silk Morea Gowns much in Fashion, a few neat Princes Metal Fire Grates, dressing Glasses, Pipes, Stationary, Pewtery, Cutlery, Turnery, Tobacco, Snuff, Mustard, Medicines, Glass Ware, Osnabrugs, Surtout Coats, Jackets, Flanders Bed Ticks, Rose Blankets, Matrasses, and Shoes; all Kinds of mourning Articles, a few Wilton Carpets, Axminster Patterns very large and elegant from 100*l.* to 200*l.* and upwards, with Carpeting of all Kinds, a few Waistcoat Suits of Gold and Silver spangled Lace interspersed with rich Tambour and Brocade Flowers, uncommonly elegant, also Tambour Shapes with spangled Buttons; China of all Kinds, Ladies new fashioned Riding Hats, with a particular Description how to trim them up.

ALSO,
Received per the LIBERTY, *Captain* LASLEY, *from*
BRISTOL,

A Further Supply of White and blue Plains, Duffils and Flannels, Nails, Hoes and Axes, Paints, Linseed Oil, Cotton and Wool Cards, Vinegar, Iron Pots, Sadlery, Ironmongery, Earthen Ware, with a large Quantity of Gun Powder, Benjamin Kanton's best Porter, Cyder, red Port and Madera Wine, and Cheese.

The Whole making as complete an Assortment as any Store in Town. The Quality of every Article may be depended on, and particular Attention paid to Orders from Town and Country.

WILLIAM & JAMES CARSAN,
Have imported in the LIBERTY, *Captain* LASLEY,
from BRISTOL,

CORN Mills, seven Feet Pit Saws and Tillers, Pigtooth Saws from 5½ to 7 Feet, several Crates of Queens Ware and Queens Ware sorted, an Assortment of Manchester Goods, many Boxes of Crown Glass 8 by 10; Linseed Oil in Jugs, Paints and Oil, red Lead and yellow Okre, &c.

Some genteel Fire Grates mounted with Brass and Princes Metal, elegant Wilton Carpets and Floor Cloths, to be sold on very reasonable Terms.

In the BRITANNIA, Cap. BALL, hourly expected, they will receive their Winter Goods from LONDON, which will make their Stock very large and general.

To be Sold by private Contract,
TWENTY LOTS of LAND,
each containing Forty Feet in Front, and from One Hundred and Seven to One Hundred and Fifty Feet in Depth.

The said Lots are situated on a Street Forty Feet wide, lately laid out from *Broad-street* through Lands belonging to me, near the West End of *Broad-street* aforesaid, which is almost as high a Piece of Land as any within the Limits of *Charles-Town*.

The Purchasers may have a long Credit, giving approved Security, and paying the Interest punctually; and a Plat of the Lots may be seen at Mr. *Wells's*, and Mr. *Nicholas Langford's*, Booksellers, in *Charles-Town*.—Apply to ARTHUR MIDDLETON.

PROPOSALS
For publishing by SUBSCRIPTION,
A View of *Charles-Town:*

THIS View has been taken with the greatest Accuracy and Care by Mr. LEECH, who is now employed about painting a finished Picture from the Drawings already made by Him.—The Picture will be ready to send Home by the next Ships, expected from *London*, in order to be engraved; and will be so exact a Portrait of the Town, as it appears from the Water, that every House in View will be distinctly known;—And that nothing might be wanting to render it most compleat, the two greatest Artists in the World, Messrs. WOOLLETT and SMITH, have been engaged and have undertaken to engrave it.

Mr. LEECH cannot support the Expence of such a Work without Assistance, and therefore proposes, to all the Lovers of the Polite Arts, opening a Subscription, at so low a Price as a GUINEA a Piece;—Half to be paid down at the Time of subscribing, the other Half on the Delivery of the Print.

The Print will be Thirty Inches long, by Eighteen high; and that the Impressions may be most compleat, as soon as Three Hundred are subscribed for, the Subscription will be closed, the Picture sent Home, and no more struck off than are subscribed for. The Print will be ready to be delivered by the *First* of *January*, 1776, and Mr. LEECH will, in the mean Time, enter into Engagements for the Delievery of it.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received by Mr. *Wells*, at the Great-Stationary and Book-Store; Mr. *Leech*, at his House in Meeting-street, opposite the Surveyor-General's Office, and by several Gentlemen in Town.

To be Sold by private Contract,
The following LOTS of Land,
For the Whole, or any Part of which, a reasonable Credit will be given.

FOUR Hundred Acres about ten Miles below Orangeburg, on Edisto-River, originally granted to Nicholas Thorn, mostly good Indico Land.

One Hundred Acres on Turkey Creek, a Branch of Stephen's Creek, not far from Augusta; Indico, Tobacco, and Wheat Land.

Four Hundred Acres in the Fork of Congaree and Wateree River, near the Raft, all good Oak and Hickory Land, lately Timothy Kelley's.

One Hundred Acres on the Branch of Cannon's Creek, between Broad and Saludy Rivers, fit for Indico, Tobacco or Wheat.

Four Acres at the Ridge, having thereon a Dwelling-House, Store, and Tanyard.

Two Hundred Acres on Savannah Bluff, adjoining Fort Moore, granted to Henry Curl, said to be a good Place for a Store.

Fifty Acres in the Fork of Broad and Saludy River, a good Mill Seat, granted to Matthias Bricles; good Land.

One Hundred Acres on a Branch of Bush-Creek, having a good Dwelling-House, and about Forty Acres under Fence.

Fifty Acres on Eleazer Creek, in the Fork of Broad and Saluda Rivers.

Two Hundred and Fifty Acres on Rayburn-Creek, Saludy River, granted to Daniel Allen; fine Oak and Hickory Land.

Fifty Acres joining the above, granted to Isaac Lewis.

One Hundred Acres called Spring Field, on which is a good House, Store, &c.

Two Hundred Acres near the above, granted to William Coats.

One Hundred Acres granted to John Furnass, on which is a House, &c.

One Hundred Acres on the South Side of Saludy River, granted to James Pierce.

Fifty Acres joining the above, granted to John Milhouse.

Persons desirous of purchasing any of the above Lands may apply to WILLIAM ANCRUM, & AARON LOOCOCK.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of *Common Pleas*, begun and holden at *Charles-Town*, on *Tuesday* the 11th Day of *October*, 1774.

ISAAC LESESNE, jun.	CLEMENT LAMPRIERE,
WILLIAM MAZYCK,	PETER MOUZON,
WILLIAM MOULTRIE,	ZACH. VILLEPONTOUX,
SAMUEL BONNEAU,	ROBERT CATTELL,
EDWARD HARLESTON,	ABRAHAM LADSON,

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as JURORS at the said Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance:

Notice is hereby given,

That they will be fined in the Sum of Five Pounds *Proclamation Money of America each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuse, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, and transmit the same to the* Pleas-Office *in* Charles-Town, *by the* 4*th Day of* January, 1775.

James Trail, *C. C. P.*

PLEAS-OFFICE, October 12th, 1774.

MONCK's CORNER.

GEORGE READHEAD, having purchased from Messrs. DAWSON & WALTER their Stock of Goods at this Place, and having received by the last Vessels from LONDON and BRISTOL, a neat Assortment, suitable to the Place and Season, begs leave to solicit the Customers of that Store for their Favours to him, assuring them he will pay a strict Attention to their Orders, and that he will serve them on the most reasonable Terms.

N. B. He will keep a constant Supply of Jamaica, West India and Northward Rums, Wine, Sugar, Salt, &c.

St. Paul's Parish, October 5, 1774.

ALL those indebted to me by Bond or Note, are requested to discharge the Interest due thereon, by the 1st Day of December next. I have placed all my Bonds, Notes and Accounts, in the Hands of Mr. William Swinton, near Wiltown, who is to settle for me, and in my Behalf to give Discharges. Those who fail of paying their Arrears of Interest and their open Accounts to him by the above Day, may be assured of finding their Accounts, Bonds and Notes in the Hands of an Attorney to be sued for. MARY SPRY.

the Court should be convened, at the time aforesaid; but that a Session, at some more distant day, will best tend to promote his Majesty's service and the good of the province.

I Have therefore thought fit to declare my intention, not to meet the said General Court at Salem, on the said fifth day of October next. And I do hereby excuse and discharge all such persons as have been, or may be elected and deputed Representatives to serve at the same, from giving their attendance; any thing in the aforesaid writs notwithstanding; whereof all concerned are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

And the Sheriffs of the several counties, their under sheriffs, or deputies, and the constables of the several towns within the same, are commanded to cause this Proclamation, to be forthwith published and posted within their precincts.

Given at Boston, the twenty-eighth day of September, 1774, in the fourteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

THOMAS GAGE.

By his Excellency's Command,
Thomas Flucker, Secretary.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated July 30, 1774.

"Do not be surprized if you should hear that other Bills, worse if possible than those you have heard of, should pass next Sessions of Parliament, as I am told there are some for dividing and separating the provinces, taking away the charters of some, and abolishing the government of others and joining them to others."

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen of distinction in Philadelphia, to his friend in this town.

"I cannot but congratulate you on the appearance of a spirit so decisive and vigorous in this august body, at so critical a juncture, and I hope it will have a happy effect with you. This continent is now completely represented from New-Hampshire to Georgia, and as far as we are able to judge from the account of what passes within doors and private conversation without, a more glorious assembly of patriots have never met since the days of the first Charles; if there has been any lukewarmness, it is swallowed up and lost in the public virtue—which surrounds it. We have the utmost reason to think there will be no strife or emulation, but who shall do most for his country.

OCTOBER 3.

The following is a copy of a letter which was sent to every town and district in this province.

BOSTON, *September* 27, 1774.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Committees of Correspondence of this and several of the neighbouring towns, have taken into consideration the vast importance of withholding from the troops now here, labour, straw, timber, flitwork, boards, and in short every article excepting provisions, necessary for their subsistance; and being under a necessity from their conduct of considering them as real enemies, we are fully satisfied that it is our bounden duty to withhold from them every thing but what meer humanity requires; and therefore we must beg your close and serious attention to the inclosed Resolves which were passed unanimously; and as unanimity in all our measures in this day of severe trial, is of the utmost consequence, we do earnestly recommend your co-operation in this measure, as conducive to the good of the whole. We are,

Your friends and fellow-countrymen,
Signed by order of the joint Committee.

At a Meeting of the several Committees of the town of Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, Watertown, Charles-Town, Cambridge, Mistick, Dedham, Milton, Malden, Braintree, Woburn and Stow, Sept. 27th, the following Resolves and Vote were passed, viz,

WHEREAS the inhabitants of the towns of Boston and Charles-Town, by operation of the detested and oppressive Port-Bill, are now suffering unspeakable distress, arising from the entire prohibition of commerce, and the transportation of even the necessaries of life by water from one town to another: And whereas, in addition to the severity of said execrable Bill, General Gage the military Commander of this province, and the Admiral on this station, are now in the exercise of the most licentious and arbitrary acts of oppression, by withholding provisions from this town, allowed by said act of Parliament, by embarrassing, unnecessarily detaining, and thereby preventing the usual supplies of fuel to said town, by harrassing, insulting and villifying the inhabitants passing and re-passing to and from the town of Boston, by alarming the people with the most formidable fortifications at the entrance of said town, by continuing and encreasing their apprehensions, with a design of erecting batteries and pickets to surround the town, thereby to awe and intimidate, if not to subjugate the inhabitants to a tame and unresisting state of servitude.

Therefore RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of these joint committees, that should any person or persons, inhabitants of this or the neighbouring provinces supply the troops now stationed in the town of Boston, acting in open hostility to the persons and properties of the inhabitants, with labour, lumber, joist, spars, pickets, straw, bricks, or any materials whatsoever, which may furnish them with requisites to annoy or in any way distress said inhabitants, he or they so offending shall be held in the highest detestation, be deemed the most inveterate enemies of this people, and ought to be prevented, opposed and defeated by all reasonable means whatever.

VOTED, That it is the opinion of these Committees, that Committees of observation and prevention should be appointed by each town, particularly in Roxbury, Milton, Dedham, Cambridge, Braintree, Mistick, Charles-Town, and Watertown, and the Committees of Correspondence be desired to appoint Committees to see that the Resolves of the joint Committees entered into this day be faithfully executed."

It is said that upon the arrival of Admiral Montagu in London, the merchants there began to be very uneasy at their having shipped their goods to America, and that many of them wished they had stopped their hands until the disputes between the Mother Country and the Colonies were settled.

We have the pleasure to assure the public, that at the earnest request of a number of the wisest and best friends to American liberty (in this and the other colonies) JOSIAH QUINCY, jun. Esq; sailed for England last Wednesday morning, on board Captain Lyde.—Mr. Quincy's acquaintance with the other colonies, and his perfect knowledge of the state of the province, renders him capable of doing eminent service to his country; and his firm attachment to the rights of mankind give us good reason to hope that he will employ his opportunities and talents to the mutual and lasting welfare of the Old and New World.

Last week all the town and country carpenters that were employed in framing barracks for the troops, left that work.

Extract of a Letter from Worcester, dated Sept. 27, 1774.

"Yesterday we had a meeting of all the male inhabitants of this town, from the age of 16 to 70, who formed themselves into companies, and proceeded to the choice of officers; those who held their commissions under Hutchinson (except a few) have resigned them.—One third part of the inhabitants were appointed to be in readiness to march at a minute's warning to whatever place their assistance may be wanting.

"On Friday next there will be a meeting of the county committee, in order to remonstrate to General Gage, respecting his fortifications at the only entrance by land into our much esteemed capital."

Stores, outhouses, &c. are engaged in different parts of this town for barracks, sufficient to accommodate the several regiments that are now here.

A fray happened at Marblehead last week between a soldier belonging to a company stationed there and some lads, when an inhabitant, not concerned in the affray, received a bad wound with a bayonet; a warrant was immediately issued for apprehending the soldier; but it was thought best to deliver him up to the martial law.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 5.

Although we may have Blankets enough to keep us warm for this winter, yet, in all probability, we may want next, if a Non-Importation should take place, and we be drained of what few there is in this place; therefore, the venders of BLANKETS are desired to be cautious to whom they sell, as the order for that article is renewed to a Gentleman in this city, from General Gage, for the use of his soldiery, who are at the siege of Boston.

We are informed from good authority that the King sent a message to the Bishop of London the day after he refused to vote for the Popish Quebec bill, discharging him from all future services at the Privy Council.

We hear a number of Gentlemen in Fairfax county, Virginia, being alarmed in this time of extreme danger with the Indian enemy in their own country, and threatned with the destruction of their civil rights and liberties, and all that is dear to British subjects and freemen, are determined to use their utmost endeavours to make themselves masters of the military exercise, and to hold themselves in readiness in case of necessity; hostile invasion or real danger of the community, of which they are members, to defend to the utmost of their power, the legal prerogatives of our Sovereign King George the third, and the just rights and privileges of their country, their posterity, and themselves, upon the principles of the British constitution.

As it is confidently asserted, that the Canadians are to be poured in on the back parts of our provinces; the English troops in our front, and our Governors forbid giving assent to Militia Laws, makes it high time that we should look around us, and enter into *Associations* for learning the use of arms, and to chuse Officers, so that if ever we should be attacked, we may be able to defend ourselves, and not be drove like sheep to the slaughter.

NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 6.

Yesterday great numbers of the following, in hand-bills, were distributed about this city.

New-York, October 5th, 1774.

"By Mr. Revere, who left Boston on Friday last, and "arrived here last night, in his way to the General Congress, we have certain intelligence that the carpenters "and masons who had inadvertently undertaken to erect "barracks for the soldiers in that town, upon being informed that it was contrary to the sentiments of their "countrymen, unanimously broke up and returned to "their respective homes, on the 26th of last month; "which, it is hoped, will convince the mechanics of this "city, how disagreeable it will be to the inhabitants of "that place, for them to afford any manner of assistance "to those who are made subservient to the destruction of "our American brethren."

Extract of a letter from Quebec, dated Sept. 20.

"General Carleton (with his lady and family) arrived here last Sunday afternoon, and was received by the Lieutenant-Governor, and all the French Clergy, at his landing, when he had the honour to be kissed by the Bishop, and afterwards very genteely introduced Popery, by placing him at his right hand in the chaise, in which manner he proceeded with him to the castle. He has since been visited by every Frenchman, down to the meanest people in the place:—but very little by the *beggarly English*, (as we hear he has been pleased to call them) and who, we may naturally conclude, are in general incensed against him—not only from his abuse of them, but also on account of the detestable Quebec-Act, which is solely ascribed to him, and said to have been framed under his direction.

"The French have said, "*That now all their laws "will be made by the General, and the Bishop*,"—and in fact, if the General was a Roman Catholic, he could not shew them more respect than he does.

"The few English merchants here have made up a collection of wheat for the Bostonians, and have shipped them 1000 bushels in a brig belonging to Boston, Capt. Howes, who carries it freight free, and sailed about ten days ago.

An express arrived here, in nine days from New-York, with letters to Governor Carleton; and the 10th and 52d regiments are ordered to hold themselves in readiness, to embark on an hour's warning; we expect every moment to hear of vessels being taken up to carry them to Boston."

OCTOBER 10.

AT a meeting of the Importers of Goods from Great-Britain, to take into consideration the dissatisfaction that has already appeared, upon the advance of divers articles, some of them the real necessaries of life: And being determined as far as in us lies, to preserve the peace of the city, we think it necessary, in order to remove the cause for any future murmurings, to make the following declarations:

That we will not, from the apprehension of a non-importation agreement, put any unreasonable advance upon our goods: and when such an agreement shall have taken place, we will continue to sell them for a moderate profit and no more.

That we will do our utmost to discourage all engrossers, and persons who buy up goods, with a view of creating an artificial scarcity, thereby to obtain a more plausible pretext for enhancing the prices.

That if any retailer, or other person, should, by a contrary conduct, endeavour to defeat these our good intentions, *we will, to that Man, decline dealing with him*; and shall consider him or them, as the author or authors of all the disturbances that shall be consequent thereupon. Signed by order of a large number of importers met at the Exchange. HENRY REMSEN.

This morning his Majesty's 47th regiment, and part of the Royal Irish, will embark on board the transports, and sail directly for Boston. The Remainder of the Royal Irish, we are informed, will be stationed here for the ensuing Winter.

By a letter from Philadelphia, we are informed, that since the general opinion of a Non-importation would be adopted by the Congress, the article of gun-powder has been advanced to 20 l. per 100 Cwt. Pepper to 3 s. 6 d. per lb. and pins 15 s. a pack.

On the 23th ult. One thousand bushels of Grain arrived from Quebec, at Salem for the poor at Boston.

The vessel in which Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN had taken his passage for Philadelphia, is arrived at that place, with letters intimating, that when he was on the point of departure, the *Earl of Chatham* sent for him, and after a long conference convinced him of the necessity of his deferring his embarkation until after the next session of Parliament, in which that Nobleman, aided with his intelligence of the proceedings of the Colonies, intends to make the most vigorous efforts in favour of this country.

We hear that Five thousand French regulars, have been lately landed at the island of Hispaniola, from Old France.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 12.

We have authority to assure the public, that the reports which have been circulated respecting a neighbouring Governor, having wrote to the Ministry, recommending certain hostile measures against America, are without any foundation.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated August 6, 1774.

"Our News-Papers are replete with alarming resolutions and associations on your side the water, which does not a little affect our Ministry.—It is an unlooked for event.—The talk is, that these worthy men will make the late Governor *Hutchinson* the *Scape Goat*, if no other resource is to be found."

Extract of a Letter from Boston.

The other day at the north end, I fell into conversation with an honest ship carpenter.—Very dull times Mr. R—! "Yes, Sir, very dull.—The last vessel which was upon the stocks, in this part of the town, was launched this week, and there is no more to be set up, because the Admiral will not let them sail, after they are launched."—This is very discouraging—don't you think it time to submit, pay for the tea, and get the harbour opened?—"Submit! No,—it can never be time to become slaves.—"I have yet some pork and meal, and when they are "gone I will eat clams—and after we have dug up all "the clam banks, if the Congress will not let us fight, I "will retreat to the woods. I am always sure of acorns." What a Roman! By Heaven I glory in being this man's fellow citizen."

Advertisements.

RICHARD MAGRATH,

CABINET-MAKER,

TAKES this Opportunity of returning his most grateful Thanks to his Friends, for the many Favours conferred on him, and acquaints them and the Public, That he intends declining Business the latter End of *December* next;—'till such Time, he hopes for the Continuance of their Custom:—The Difficulties and Perplexities of Mind he labours under, is owing to the Scarcity of *Cash*, which renders him incapable of carrying on his Business with that Spirit he would wish to do.

HE has a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of CABINET-WORK, ready made, which he will sell on the LOWEST TERMS, at *private Sale*, upon Credit 'till the 1st Day of *March* next:—The Remainder he will sell, with what Mahogany he may have left, at public Sale, the 28th of *November* next; and the Sale will be continued until the Whole is SOLD, with Credit from the Day of Sale, 'till the 1st of *March* next.

The proposed Credit (he flatters himself) will be Time sufficient to convince each Purchaser, whether they have the *least* Reason to repent of their Bargains;—he will engage the different Articles to be sound and of honest Work.

He has a fine, able young FELLOW, that he keeps to the Business, who is very fond of Work, and will make an extraordinary able Workman, for either House-Joiner or Cabinet-Maker, To be SOLD, on the said Day, if not sold before that Time, at his House in *King-Street*, between *Broad-street* and *Tradd-street*.

He has a WAITING-BOY to sell, at the same Time, who can go through the general Work of a House with any Wench in the Province, excepting Washing:——He would not part with him on any Consideration whatever, only that he will, after that Time, have no further Occasion for him:——He has had several Opportunities of selling him to Advantage, when he advertised him before, but, altering his Mind, could not well do without him: He has no Objection to any that should want to purchase before the Day of Sale, of their having a Trial of his Qualifications.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

On *Tuesday* the 8th of *Nov.* 1774,

ALL the Estate of *Thomas Wilson*, deceased, consisting of a valuable Negro Carpenter; two handy Boys, that have served three Years at the Carpenter's Business;—a valuable Negro Woman, that can cook, wash, and iron very neat:——*Also*, some Books on Architecture, Carpenter's Tools, Window Frames, Sashes, Shutter-Work, Benches, Grind-stone, Corn-Mill, a large double Fowl-Coop, Ladder, Kitchen Furniture, a neat Mahogany Desk, two Chests, Gun and Accoutrements, and sundry Wearing-Apparel.

Six Months Credit will be given for the Negroes, paying Interest from the Day of Sale, and giving approved Security, if required.

*** All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment;—and those that have any Demands against the same, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, to

JAMES BROWN, *Administrator.*